





# EVENING BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 26, 1856.

**AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A FEMALE SLAVE.**—New York: Redfield. When Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom" passed through its multifarious editions, we hoped that the appetite for such publications would be completely satisfied. It did not then seem possible that another anti-slavery novel could be written, which would possess originality and be equal to the Stowe's production. We were mistaken. The thirst for such publications is perhaps greater at the present moment than ever before, and the "Autobiography of a Female Slave," just published by Redfield, shows that there is yet a deeper depth of anti-slavery fiction to which the authors of Uncle Tom's Cabin had not attained, and that it is possible to produce an anti-slavery novel of infinitely greater merit as a literary production and of vastly deeper infamy as a total misrepresentation of African slavery in the South than anything that has yet been published.

The "Autobiography of a Female Slave" is published anonymously, but it is evidently the work of a female writer, and the dialogues in the negro dialect are far more true to nature than any we have yet seen. The writer displays an unusual accuracy of knowledge of the dispositions of our slaves, but falls into the same error committed by all the anti-slavery authors. The negroes are made for the most part types of moral excellence and physical beauty. They are represented generally as saints and angels, while the whites, except the abolition emissaries, are painted blacker than the devil himself in wanton cruelty, selfishness, and depravity.

The great merit of this, as well as all other publications of this character, is the selection of isolated cases of cruelty in the South, instances which are as truly condemned by the great mass of slaveholders as by the negrophilists of the North, and the classification of all such outrages to constitute a picture of Southern slave life. This is as infamously unjust as it would be for us to select incidents from among the outcasts of society in New York, the vilest characters in the most miserable dens of the "Five Points," and represent them as types of social life in the northern States.

The tone of this book is exceedingly objectionable; it is filled with the foulest abolitionism that has ever been uttered. It contains the concentrated fanaticism of Garrison and Beecher and Phillips and Fred. Douglass, but the story itself is full of thrilling interest and artistic finish. It is the production of a practised pen. It abounds in beautiful thoughts and highly poetic expressions. Considered merely as a literary production, independent of its gross misrepresentations, false theories, and most disgusting ultra anti-slavery aspirations, it evinces a high order of talent and literary genius. We much regret to witness such a perversion of ability.

We are pained to see a great genius thus grovelling in the mire of fanaticism and selling its brilliant plumage with the filth of ultra abolitionism. There are incidents interwoven in the story which will be recognized by many of our readers as exaggerated statements of events that have transpired in our own city within a few years past; and the descriptions of some of the minor personages introduced, although greatly distorted and perverted, are evidently intended for some who have been and others who yet are residents of this city.

This book will doubtless have even a greater run than any of its predecessors. It will be read at the North and in England because it panders, more than any other book that has yet been published, to the anti-slavery prejudices which are there epidemic. It will be read in the South to see how much more slanderous a publication than Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom" it possibly be conceived.

It is only to be regretted that the writer has made it so fascinating that every one will want to read it, but while its readers will be charmed with the highly artistic performance and the literary excellence of the story they cannot fail to be thoroughly disgusted with the effort to represent its details as a picture of slave life in the South.

**THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.**—We regret that our worthy mayor thought it proper to issue the proclamation which was published on Wednesday afternoon in reference to the negro population. We understand that it has engendered great fear and discontent among the negroes. We very much doubt the policy of permitting the slaves to suppose that fears of an insurrection are entertained. The very expression of such suspicions may tend to suggest the idea of insurrection and insubordination to numbers of slaves who would not otherwise have thought of it for a moment. We think it would be much better policy to allow slaves their usual holiday privileges and to institute greater watchfulness of their movements. Thus any mischievous demonstrations could be promptly suppressed without suggesting the idea of insurrection to them.

We state for the information of the colored population that none of them have been confined in jail who were out before 10 o'clock at night or who had passes when out after that hour, and that none will be confined in jail before that hour, or after that hour if they have passes, provided they conduct themselves properly.

The Walker meeting at New York, on Saturday, is thus noticed by the Mirror:

There was a meeting at the Tabernacle on Saturday evening for the purpose of sending aid and comfort to Walker in his efforts to get up a pro-slavery republic in opposition to the "Palm-singing Yankees," of which the patriot Rynders was the leading spirit. About \$1,500 in money and checks was put into the hat; and the St. Nicholas Hotel promised 100 barrels of bread; and the Metropolitan 5,000 lbs. of bacon.

**MOST PAINFUL CALAMITY.—Three Children Floating on a cake of Ice—Two of them Drowned.**—Two lovely little brothers, aged seven and five years, the only sons of John P. Worthing, of this village, were drowned in the Chenango river, near their father's residence, on Saturday, the 18th inst., about two o'clock P. M. They had permission to spend the afternoon with the children of Mr. S. Cary, whose residence is situated on the bank of the river, about one mile from its mouth. Mr. Cary's wife, about nine years and the two sons of Mr. W. went down to the river, which was rising by the late thaw, and stepped on to the ice, which extended some rods into the river, and in a few minutes they were floating into the current.

Their perilous condition was soon discovered, and alarm given, but before assistance could be rendered the float struck the main body of the ice extending across the river some distance below, and the two sons of Mr. Worthing were precipitated under the ice. Mr. Cary's little son jumped off a few rods above and waded to a small island near. Measures were immediately taken to recover the bodies of the children, and proceeded vigorously by a large number of citizens, removing the ice and dragging the river; but they were not found until the next morning. —Binghamton Republican.

**DAMAGES TO THE SOUTH IN CASE OF A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.**—Senator Benton, in his lecture at Boston, enumerated the following catalogue of evils which would befall the South in case of the dissolution of the Union:

She would lose her raw materials and manufactured articles both;

She would lose the use of Northern shipping, and, having no nurseries of her own, could not supply the want;

Even if she had nurseries—like our fisheries—she has no sailors, for slaves cannot be made efficient seamen, either for commercial or military purposes;

She would have to throw herself on some foreign power;

For all practical purposes, the Canadian frontier would be brought down to the line of separation between the North and South;

Her negroes would make themselves—as one might say, and not to put too fine a point on it—scarcely;

Her northern States would have to sell their negroes South to prevent them from taking out themselves legs and—vomiting the rancor;

The price of negroes in the far Southern States would fall, and no Governor would be under the necessity of recommending the reopening of the external slave trade.

Thus, by the workings of Providence, the very object would be accomplished which the Southern secessionists are desirous of dissolving the Union to prevent.

In addition to these evils, peculiar to the antagonistic section, there were other evils in store for us, in case of the separation of the Union, which would be common to them both. Civil—servile—foreign wars South—incessant civil wars in the border States.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

An interesting presentation took place at the Mammoth Park-House of Hull, Hunt, & Co. on Christmas morning (Geo. G. Fetter, Esq., superintendent of the house, being the recipient), consisting of a massive gold watch and chain, purchased at the store of Yoder, on Fourth street, from the employees of the park-house, and a beautiful gold-headed cane from the negroes of the establishment.

Dr. Harris, having been appointed to present the watch and chain, spoke briefly and to the point, as follows:

"Mr. Fetter: Having been appointed to present to you this beautiful watch and chain, a token of esteem and friendship from the working men of this house, I perform the duty, feeling myself highly honored. Having been associated with you in your arduous and laborious duties for a number of years, I can bear testimony to your strict and meritorious and kind management as superintendent of this, the largest park-house in the world, and know full well the feeling which has prompted this gift from those of your employ."

"Coming as it does from nature's noblemen—from working men—places the gift, I have no doubt, higher in your estimation than if it were the richest gem from royal hands."

"You can feel and sympathize with those who 'earn their bread by the sweat of their brow,' and I know the value you will place upon this token, and I assure you it comes from no sinister motives, but is a gift prompted by generous and noble impulses from honest men with honest hearts. Accept it, sir, from my hands with the wish of all connected with the presentation that your future life may be one of continued peace, happiness, and prosperity."

Mr. Fetter, receiving the token, made use of the following pointed remarks:

"Dr. Harris:—Sir, I receive with pleasure from your hands this elegant watch and chain, a token of esteem and friendship from the working men of this house. Allow me, in the first place, to thank you for the handsome manner in which you have addressed me, and, coming from you, gentlemen, I consider it the highest compliment that could have been paid me."

"The intrinsic value of the present is nothing, but the motives that prompted it render it above price. I am a working man myself and have always been associated with working men. My sympathies, therefore, are with them. I have been rude and harsh at times, I know, but you will all do me the justice to say that I never required more of them than I was willing to do myself. Allow me, sir, again to thank you all for your handsome present and to wish you all a merry Christmas and a happy New Year."

The watch bore the following inscription: "Presented by the employees of Hull, Hunt, & Co.'s Park-House, Dec. 25th, 1856." The chain was a link of gold, and immediately following the reply of Mr. Fetter, Jim Tyler, a "trump" among the darkies, came forward with the cane in his hands and spoke as follows:

"MASSA GEORGE! My respects to you de captain of de niggers and hopin you will be our captain all de time and askin you to please 'cept dis cane and wishin dat you may never live de time and I may live de time and dat in de mornin de general 'sembly when Gabriel comes down and places one foot on de mighty sea and de order on de dry land and de war by him dat liveth dat time shall be no longer dat you may git up when de good old angel blows his trumpet and shakin off de grave dust may live wid de blood-washed millions and go away up through great tribulation."

And Mr. Fetter made a brief but touching reply, said he:

"JIM! I am pleased with the compliment paid me and truly appreciate the gift, and if allowed to live to a green old age, this cane shall sustain my tottering limbs, and after I have been laid to rest, I shall have the debt of nature to hand down to my children, with the imperative command, that it shall always be retained by my posterity."

After the conclusion of the ceremonies, a splendid lunch was prepared, of which all partook heartily.

**Singular and Useful Fact Connected with the Figures 25 and 75.**—It may not be generally known that any sum can be multiplied by 25 by simply adding two ciphers to the multiplicand, or the sum to be multiplied, and then dividing by 4. Take for example 68, and multiply it by 25; two ciphers being added make 6,800, which sum divided by 4, gives the quotient, or answer, 1,700. The reason why the amount is thus obtained is as follows: two ciphers being added to 68 have exactly the same effect on that sum as if it were multiplied by 100, and that sum multiplied, being divided by 4, gives the fourth part, or the amount due to 25. Any sum may also be multiplied by 75 by the same rule, in the following manner: To the sum to be multiplied, say 68, add two ciphers, which makes 6,800; divide by 4, which gives 1,700, or the fourth part, and the 1,700, or fourth part, being subtracted from the aforesaid 6,800, leaves the remaining three-fourths or amount due to 75.

**Good for Something After All.**—Having an abiding faith in the axiom that nothing was created in vain, we have long sought for some apology for the existence of those wretched little creatures known as poodle dogs, and at last we have found out their uses. A lady who kept one of the curly abominations recently lost her pet, and called upon a policeman to find it. The next day the officer came with the dog, which was wet and dirty. The lady was overjoyed, and asked forty silly questions; "Among others," replied the officer, "he barked up in Sullivan street had him tied to a pole and was washing windows with him." —N. Y. Tribune.

If all that the counsel for the defense in the Huntington case state be true, one or two big note shavers in Wall street are greater scoundrels than a criminal at the bar. Huntington, it seems, was a mere tool of older and shrewder "operators." The question is, will the "respectable" parties implicated prosecute for libel? —N. Y. Mirror.

**A PERFUMED BREATH.**—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when, by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year.

**A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION** may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and rosy hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

**SHAVING MADE EASY.**—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving.

Price only 50 cents. Fetteridge & Co., Proprietors. R. A. Robinson, J. S. Morris & Sons, and Bell, Talbot, & Co., agents for Louisville. Scribner & Devol, agents for New Albany.

april jkbbd&weonly

**MARRIED.** On Tuesday, the 23d inst., by the Rev. D. P. Demsey, at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Moremen, near Big Spring, Ky., DAVID K. BUSH, Esq., of Elizabethtown, Ky., and Miss JUDITH E. daughter of the late Jesse P. Moremen, Esq.

On the 26th inst., in St. John's church, by the Rev. G. P. Schekel, B. D. Doctor, Mr. DAVID L. MILLER and Miss MARY ELIZABETH AUSTIN, all of this city.

CHEESE—122 boxes prime W. B. Cheese just received per steamboat Telephone No. 3 and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

## AN ORDINANCE

For the benefit of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That, to advance the interest of the city of Louisville by securing the early completion of a continuous line of railroad from said city across Green River, it is hereby ordained that, upon the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, by its President, acting under the direction of the Board of Directors, releasing to the city their right to demand and receive from said city its bonds to the amount of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to bear date the first day of April, 1857, under the provisions of an ordinance approved the 13th of November, 1855, the Mayor of said city is hereby directed to subscribe, for and in the name of the city, fifteen thousand of the capital stock of said company, and for the payment of said stock he is directed to execute in the manner prescribed by the charter, the bonds of the city to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, the interest and principal to be paid in the city of Louisville, said bonds to bear date within twenty days after the ratification of this ordinance by the qualified voters of the city of Louisville, and to bear interest at the rate aforesaid from the date; fifty of said bonds shall be made payable at the end of one year from the date thereof, fifty at the end of two years from the date thereof, and fifty at the end of three years from the date thereof, and all to have coupons attached, for the semi-annual payment of interest thereon, at the rate of six per centum per annum.

SEC. 2. To pay the interest and principal on said bonds, as they respectively fall due, an ad valorem tax of twenty cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property in the city limits, at the dates of assessment, subject to taxation under the revenue laws of the State of Kentucky, is hereby levied, and directed to be collected in each year, and faithfully appropriated to the payment of said bonds.

SEC. 3. On the release of the said Railroad Company of their right to the bonds provided to be released as aforesaid, the Mayor is directed to release an equal amount of stock subscribed under the ordinance of the 13th of November, 1855.

SEC. 4. If the sum herein provided to be levied shall produce a surplus in any one year, such surplus shall pass to the credit of the sinking fund of the city, and under the direction of the Mayor be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds falling due the succeeding year, and if not sufficient the City Council are directed to increase the same, so that such sum does not increase the sum authorized by the city charter.

SEC. 5. The stock hereby subscribed shall be divided among the tax payers under this ordinance in proportion to the sums paid by each. The receipts of the collecting officers shall pass by endorsement, and on presentation to the office of said Railroad Company in Louisville stock shall be issued to the holders in shares of one hundred dollars, and fractional shares, which stock from the date shall bear six per centum payable in stock, until said company shall declare a dividend.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall not otherwise have the effect to change the stipulations between the Railroad Company and the city of Louisville, contained in the ordinance of the 13th of November, 1855.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall only take effect upon being assented to, as required by the charter, and upon its being voted upon, and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city of Louisville voting thereon, at such time as the General Council shall hereafter provide by resolution, as prescribed in article 6, section 11 of the charter of the city of Louisville.

D. T. MONSARRAT, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

D. L. BEATTY, P. B. A.

O. H. STRATTAN, C. B. A.

Approved Dec. 24, 1856.

d26 d2 jkb JOHN BARBEE, Mayor.

**ALCOHOL.—25 bbls Alcohol for sale by**

dec 15 d&w LINDENBERGER & CO.

**SUGAR AND MOLASSES.**

25 bbls prime and choice new crop Sugar;

105 bbls new crop Molasses;

Received per Antelope and for sale by

d15 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO

**SUPERIOR OLD LIQUORS IN WOOD.**

1 pipes French Cognac, and Co. Brandy;

do do Captain Brand;

do do J. H. Godard & Co. do;

do do Club House Holland Gin;

1 puncheon old Jamaica Rum;

do do old Irish Whisky;

35 bbls do do Bourbon;

In store and for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, by

d15 J. P. THOMPSON, At the Old Blue Store.

**FINE CHAMPAGNE WINES.**

50 baskets Associates Vervigny;

50 cases La Marchelle de Sillery;

These wines are of my own importation, and I can safely recommend them as being the finest ever brought to this market. For sale at the Blue House by

d15 J. P. THOMPSON.

**TUBS—50 nests Tubs just received and for sale by**

d16 BLANCAGNIEL, MOORE, & MURRAY.

**SUGAR—30 hbls choice new Sugar landing from the Antelope and for sale by**

d16 WM. GAY, 560 Main st.

**COFFEE—300 bags Rio in store and for sale by**

d16 WM. GAY, 560 Main st.

**NEW BACON—75 Hams and Shoulders (new country Bacon) just received and for sale by**

d16 H. B. BATT & SON, 490 Market st., between Second and Third sts.

**SOUTHERN YAMS—50 bags Southern Yams, for table use, received and for sale by**

d16 MUNN & BUCHANAN.

**GUNNY BAGS—10,000 just received and for sale by**

d16 J. D. BONDURANT & CO.

**BUCKETS AND TUBS.**

100 dozen painted Buckets;

25 nests Tubs;

Received per mailboat and for sale by

d16 GARDNER & CO., 419 Main st.

**CORDAGE.**

150 coils Manila Rope, assorted sizes;

100 do Cotton do, do do;

100 do do do do;

15 do Packing Yarn; for sale by

d16 GARDNER & CO., 419 Main st.

**COTTON YARN—150 bags assorted numbers for sale by**

d16 GARDNER & CO., 419 Main st.

**HAVANA SUGAR—35 boxes just received and for sale by**

d16 BLANCAGNIEL, MOORE, & MURRAY, Third st., between Main and river.

**BUCKETS—150 dozen blue and red Buckets just received and for sale by**

d16 BLANCAGNIEL, MOORE, & MURRAY.

**APPLES—150 bbls prime Jettison Apples just received and for sale by**

d16 MUNN & BUCHANAN, Louisville Seed and Agricultural Store.

**FANCY PRINTS.**

250 cases Prints, assorted brands;

10 do do, solid black;

1 case do, black and white;

Just received and for sale by

dec 16 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

**SHOE THREAD—700 lbs just received and for sale by**

dec 16 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

**DRESS BUTTONS.**

200 gross Velvet Buttons, assorted colors;

200 do Glass do, do do;

200 do Gilt do, do do;

Just received and for sale by

dec 16 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

**SPOOL THREAD.**

500 gross 100-yard, white;

500 do 100-yard, assorted colors;

Just received and for sale by

dec 16 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

**RAISINS.**

50 boxes Layer;

25 do M. R. for sale by

d16 GARDNER & CO., 419 Main st.

**FLOUR—300 bbls in store and for sale by**

d16 WM. GAY, 560 Main st.

**BLEACHED COTTON.**

250 cases bleached Cotton, assorted brands;

25 do do Drilling;

50 do do do;

50 do 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 12-4 bleached Sheetings;

Just received and for sale by

dec 16 d&w JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

**OYSTERS.**

100 dozen Babcock's F. C. Oysters;

cases Pickled;

25 do do Oysters in glass jars;

Just received and for sale by

G. H. MOORE & SON, Corner Fifth and Jefferson sts.

## A Cook and Man Servant Wanted.

A FIRST-RATE Cook, without imbursement, and an active steady Man, to take care of horses, wanted for 1857 by

Dr. D. W. YANDEL, d25 j&bt Chestnut, between Seventh and Eighth sts.

## GIFT BOOKS

### HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

#### MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY!!!!

We this day open the campaign by a display unequalled in quality, variety of styles, elegant illustrations, and magnificent, chaste, and unique binding of any of our contemporaries in the book line.

## HEADQUARTERS

### OF CHASTE AND ELEGANT LITERATURE.

10,000 VOLUMES

#### Choice Gift Books!

Annals, Bibles (small and large, bound in antique velvet), Prayer Books (flexible and all styles of beautiful binding), Hymn Books of all denominations in the same beautiful and elegant styles of bindings as the Bibles, and Albums in the greatest profusion, in binding of antique velvet, flexible papier-mache, both white and colored, suitable for wedding gifts, and inlaid with pearl and precious stones.

Amongst our leading books we would mention the Court of Napoleon, the Court of Washington, Lamb's Works, N. P. Willis's Works, British Poets, Griswold's Poets of America, Longfellow's Works, and a thousand and one others too numerous to mention and must be seen to be appreciated.

#### There is a Gift with each and every Book sold!

\$6,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains,

Gold Locketts, Gold Rings, Pins, Pencils,

&c.

TO BE PRESENTED IMMEDIATELY TO

## PURCHASERS!

These unparalleled inducements are offered to insure a rapid sale. It is no lottery scheme, as there will be no MONEY HAZARDED IN A GAME OF CHANCE. Each purchaser will be sure to get the full value of his money in Books, besides obtaining a GIFT in many cases worth more than ten times the amount they pay for the Books!

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to examine both Books and Gifts on each day of sale. All Gifts are delivered to the purchaser at the time the Books are purchased.

## SALE DAY AND EVENING.

d20 d1&j6 C. HAGAN & CO.

## SERVANTS WANTED.

IN the country, about 8 miles from Louisville, for the ensuing year, a good cook, washer, and ironer, and a good house girl, a good housemaid, and a good seamstress, application to J. Anthony, Journal office. See d3&j&w

## Old Papers for Sale.

A LOT of old papers in good order, suitable for wrapping up goods, &c., for sale. In







